

WILL MEET JAPAN IDEA

Russia Will Maintain Peace by
Yielding Somewhat.

WHO WILL BE NOTIFIED?

Point Is Whether to Confine
Message to Japan.

MADE CURIOUS MISTAKE

Error in Geography Caused
Attack on United States.

London, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Berlin declares that the correspondent is in a position to announce positively that it has been decided at St. Petersburg that Japan's wishes shall be met in such a way as to secure the maintenance of peace. The dispatch adds that the only question is whether Russia "shall declare her decision to Japan alone or to all the powers interested in the solution of the far eastern question."

WILL BE DELAY.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—The first exchange of views between the foreign office, Viscount Alcock and Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan on the Japanese reply, has not resulted in a definite decision. Consequently Russia's answer probably will be delayed a little longer than anticipated.

ATTACKS CEASE.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—The attacks on Japan in the Russian press are ceasing. The newspapers print prominently reports to the effect that the acute phase is passing, and they continue to assert that mediation is unnecessary. A confusion of Olomogomo in Subic bay, near Manila, with Yomampo on the Yalu river, has led the Russian press into a curious attack on the United States. The statement that Rear Admiral Evans' squadron was to proceed to Olomogomo was either garbled in transmission or misunderstood, for it was reported here that the destination of the American ships was "Yomampo." This error was made the basis of an attack on the motives of the United States, by the Novoye Vryma and Istok, both papers pretending to see in this move the entrance of the United States in the quarrel. The Novoye Vryma remarks, "At least the United States will be an open enemy, which is preferable to a secret one."

At the foreign office it was explained in a general and unofficial way with reference to foreign settlements at the open Manchuria ports that no reservation was made in the recognition of acquired treaty rights, but in as much as the Russian military and civil authorities are now exercising joint control with China, Russia naturally must be consulted on questions rising out of consular representation including settlements.

A high official informed the Associated Press correspondent that the anti-American irritation in certain government quarters here is due to the conviction that Japan's aggressiveness is largely the result of the American attitude, which is based on fear that the Manchurian treaties will not be respected, although the official insisted the United States was informed months ago that Russia would recognize them.

LOOKS HOPEFUL.
London, Jan. 20.—Lord Lansdowne's reception at the foreign office today was attended by almost all the ambassadors and ministers in London. At the end of the reception, the Associated Press was informed that the situation looked, perhaps, slightly more hopeful, but as the Russian reply apparently is not yet drafted, no definite statement could safely be made.

The foreign office has reason to believe, however, that Russia is willing to concede practically all Japan's demands, but that she cannot see her way to make a treaty with Japan recognizing in black and white China's sovereignty to Manchuria.

Russia has approached Great Britain to urge Japan to forego this stipulation, and to accept in lieu thereof the assurance to the same and already given to the other powers. It is pointed out at the foreign office that Great Britain being such an interested party, is in a difficult position, and can scarcely recommend such a course to her ally. For the moment the situation rests there.

Whether or not Japan will insist to the bitter end on a treaty recognizing Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria, the foreign office does not yet know. It thinks the Japanese themselves will not decide until after the delivery of the Russian reply which is scarcely expected until next week.

Great Britain has not yet taken steps to appoint counsils at Mukden and Antung.

TO AVERT WAR.
London, Jan. 20.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Reuters Telegram company cables that the privy council met today and received a lengthy and detailed report from Foreign Minister Komura on the negotiations with Russia. No statement of the proceedings at present will be given out.

Japanese newspapers publish articles from continental sources that Russia has decided to appeal to the powers to avert war. This is regarded here as proof of Russia's readiness to make sufficient concessions.

REFLECT PEACE.

London, Jan. 20.—All the special dispatches from St. Petersburg this morning reflect the more peaceful feeling which prevails there. Little change, however, is to be observed in the dispatches from Tokyo, which represent the situation as unchanged. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he learns the dispatches of the Russian viscount Alcock now incline towards effects of a diplomatic settlement on the

ground that war would check the natural course of events which must promote Russian aspirations in the far east. The correspondent argues that the key to the present situation of the army and not the navy and that no artificial barriers can long prevent Russia from playing a predominant role in the far east. Russia's main strength lies in her land forces, the correspondent concludes, which are not yet sufficiently in evidence.

CURIOUS HISTORY.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail has telegraphed a curious history to the effect that M. Bezobrazoff, leader of war party, and whom the czar recently made secretary of state, has been blacklisted twice in succession lately for admission to a very exclusive club consisting of high officials and diplomats, called the "English Club." In spite of the favorable influence of interior Minister Von Plehve, who asked for the second vote.

The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Mail reports the emperor of Korea as now favoring a resumption of the Chinese suzerainty fearing that either the Japanese or Russians will destroy the Koreans. His majesty, according to the correspondent, has invited two Chinese cruisers into Korean waters.

Other dispatches published here this morning refer to the probable removal of Viscount Alcock to Harbin and the sending of a Korean officer to Port Arthur to see Alcock on behalf of the Korean government. It is also reported that H. N. Allen, United States minister at Seoul, desires the opening of Wiju instead of Yomampo while Great Britain and Japan insist that the latter port be opened.

DOMESTIC LOAN.

The Times correspondent at Tokyo cables that the privy council has adopted drafts of urgent ordinances relating to maritime defenses, the transportation of troops by rail and the organization of field postal service.

Preparations are being made the correspondent goes on, for the issue of a short period of time of a domestic loan. Voluntary subscriptions are pouring into the treasury. Little confidence is placed in the pacific reports received from Europe, and the symptoms of growing unrest in the Korean provinces create anxiety in Japan.

The Times correspondent at Seoul reports the issuing of an imperial decree which announces the re-constitution of the government, commencing today, the minor departments being suppressed. The government maintains the Mowat-like attitude and all is quiet.

From Moscow a correspondent of the Times sends this dispatch:

"Owing to a serious accident near the Kieff North Vladimir the two volunteer fleet transports will not be able to leave the Black Sea for the far east with stores and reinforcements for a month at least."

BY FORCE.

London, Jan. 21.—Cabling from Tokyo the correspondent of the Standard says that the privy council has approved an urgent ordinance empowering the commanders of Admiralty stations to prevent foreign warships by force if necessary from entering certain ports in times of emergency. The Tokyo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares the privy council at the meeting today discussed a proposal to issue an order in the event of war enacting a state of siege in certain places outside of Japan and a blockade.

Tomorrow's issue of the Jiji Shimpo, the telegraph correspondent continues, will contain a story of negotiations according to which, the case of Russo-Japanese diversion was hinted at in the privy council on January 9, 1904.

The story relates to the succeeding negotiations until October 29, when Japan wired her proposals to St. Petersburg. For 40 days the Russians hurried on in preparation for war while Japan remained impassive. Japan's note hoped that either power would not send troops to Korea. The Russian reply dated December 11 was overbearing and uncompromising; it excluded Manchuria and proposed that all territory north of the 39th degree of latitude should be neutral. Japan, thereupon commenced preparations and on December 22 she made the following demands:

Both powers shall endeavor to maintain territorial integrity of Korea and Manchuria, both shall recognize the special concessions of either in Korea or China, provided the open door of policy is respected.

Japan also refused the neutral proposal and counter proposal of neutral zone of 25 kilometers on both sides of the Korean border. Russia, in her note of January 6, insisted on her neutral zone but vaguely pointed her intention to respect Russia's rights in Manchuria. To this note Japan replied on January 13, confirming her demands.

Russia's answer is expected tomorrow.

SERIES OF TESTS

UNDERWRITERS APPROVE OF A
LINE OF EXPERIMENTS.

Site of Iroquois Theater Offered to the
Memorial Association.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Arthur E. Hull, leader of the Iroquois Memorial association, announces that he will offer the site of the theater for the erection of a memorial to the victims. Mr. Hull refuses to say who authorizes him to make the offer, but he declares it is one of the foremost concerns of the city. The heirs to the estate of which the site is a part, have agreed to convey it, with all leaseholds, to the association. Mr. Hull says. He declares further that a committee will soon call upon Mayor Harrison to lay before him the association's protest against turning over the theater building to its owners.

Eight more churches and several additional halls were closed today by order of the city building department. The Chicago Underwriters' association has approved the scheme suggested by the city club, that a series of practical tests of fire curtains, ventilators and sprinklers be held in the Iroquois theater.

OUT OF WORK.

Nearly 1,000 Men Thrown Out by a
Shut Down.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Nearly 1,000 men were thrown out of employment in South Chicago tonight by the closing of the Iroquois Furnace company's plant. No explanation was given of the shut-down.

ICE GORGE THREATENS.

Safety of Thousands of People on the
Wabash is Endangered.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 20.—Safety of 30,000 people is endangered and property to the value of \$50,000 is threatened as a result of an immense ice gorge which is forming in the Wabash river above this city.

PATTERSON ENDS SPEECH

Colorado Senator Urges the
Nicaragua Canal Route.

CRITICISES THE PRESIDENT

Asserts That His Action Was
in Favor of Rebels.

ROASTS BUNAN VARILLA

Declares He Was a Lobbyist
for the Frenchmen.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Mr. Patterson today completed and Mr. Platt of Connecticut began a speech on the Panama canal question.

Mr. Patterson declared that the president was largely responsible for the revolt in Panama and announced his decided preference for the Nicaraguan route. Mr. Platt took this pronouncement for Nicaragua as the text for the subject of his remarks, saying it explained the mystery of the otherwise unexplainable opposition on the part of the Democratic senators.

Referring to the president's declaration that what had been done in Panama had been done as the mandate of civilization, Mr. Patterson quoted with approval a statement by Mr. Spooner to the effect that that was a new phrase, adding: "It was a new phrase, and the man who coined it must have been in a state of mental exaltation at the time, as others have been on other occasions. Mohammed, Joe Smith and Dowd have moved in such exalted spheres they imagined themselves as the very viceregents of the Almighty, and it may be that the president moves in the same sphere."

Mr. Patterson referred to the president's message of January 4, in which he stated that it had been the intention if Colombia did not accept our terms to submit the canal question to arbitration, a direct arrangement with Panama, or take up other steps that might be needed in order to begin the canal enterprise.

"Such a proposition," Mr. Patterson declared, "would have been an insult to the dignity and honesty of congress." He repeated the charge that the president's mind was known in Panama and asserted that his course was "pure, cold-blooded participation with the rebels."

Mr. Patterson having quoted certain newspaper reports, Mr. Aldrich interrupted, saying the statements were unauthorized newspaper reports. Mr. Patterson replied that he had observed that newspapers are promptly contradicted. As an instance he cited the denial of the report that the president had said concerning a certain senator's attitude toward the presidential nomination that he would "either have to fish or cut bait."

ROASTS VARILLA.

Mr. Patterson asserted that Mr. Bunan-Varilla had come to Washington to lobby the canal measure through the Panama Canal company and declared that Mr. Bunan-Varilla had not even been in Panama since 1886.

He charged that the effort to displace the Nicaragua canal with the Panama canal was in the interest of those who want no canal at all, and at the worst, one which would give the least competition to trans-continental railroads. He believed the Nicaragua canal could be completed in fifteen years less time than the Panama canal. He, therefore, would vote against the ratification of the treaty.

Mr. Patterson was followed by Mr. Platt of Connecticut, who said the assault on the president were a mystery to him. He was glad that the mystery of the Democratic party had been cleared away. Mr. Platt then argued in support of the course of the administration in Panama. He declared that the Democrats lost sight of the fact that Panama's independence was a recognized fact, and by the action of the United States, but by all the great nations of the world. He invited Mr. Patterson to introduce a resolution directing the president to withdraw our ships from Isthmian waters. He did not believe any senator would invite opposition.

At 4:35 p. m. the senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The house passed the Hepburn pure food bill today on a rising vote, 20 to 88, its opponents being unable to secure a roll call on the bill. The amendment of inserting the word "willful" with reference to persons who sell adulterated or mislabeled goods and which would have compelled the government to prove intent to violate the law by the voters, was stricken out on a yeas and nays vote in the house. Several attempts were made to amend the bill, but no material changes were made. The bill fixes the standards of foods and drugs as to their purity, strength and character and defines what shall be considered adulterations or mislabeled articles. It is proposed to enlarge the scope of the bureau of chemistry to include the bureau of foods and impose upon it the duty of performing all chemical work for the other executive departments. This bureau will be charged with the duty of inspecting food and drug products which belong to interstate or foreign commerce. The secretary of agriculture is given authority to employ such inspectors, clerks and laborers as may be necessary for the enforcement of the act.

One section of the bill provides penalties for the introduction of adulterated foods or drugs and another section requires the secretary of agriculture to prescribe rules and regulations to govern the director of the bureau of chemistry in foods in violation of articles. Violations of the law shall be reported by the secretary of agriculture to the proper district attorney of the United States, who is to direct and cause proceedings to be prosecuted without delay.

As soon as the bill was reported to the house, Mr. Hepburn moved an amendment eliminating the amendment adopted yesterday on motion of Mr. Stephens (Dem., Tex.) which made it necessary to show "willful" intent on the part of persons prosecuted. Mr. Hepburn said that with the Stephens amendment in the bill it would be entirely inoffensive as a law.

The Hepburn amendment was agreed to by a vote of 145 to 126. The bill then was passed by a rising vote of 20 to 88, the yeas and nays being refused.

Mr. Hull (Iowa), chairman of the military affairs committee, reported the army appropriation bill and gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow.

Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported a substitute for the Hitchcock resolution, calling on the secretary of the treasury to furnish the house information regarding the number of carriages required for the president at government expense. The substitute, Mr. Payne explained, called for the same information as the original resolution. It was agreed to.

M. Zenor (Dem., Ind.) was granted forty-five minutes for a speech on good roads. He maintained that the general government should bear 50 per cent of the cost of construction of the public highways.

ORDINANCE IS STRINGENT

Chicago Council Will Again
Take up Fire Clause

MANAGERS TO ATTEND

They Will Show the Difficult-
ties in the Way

TO BE ABSOLUTELY SAFE

Many Aldermen Will Stick
for That Point.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—It is probable that the city council Monday night will again resume the proceedings of the city fire ordinance. At a meeting later in the week of the council and theatrical managers the latter will present their liabilities to comply with the ordinance. They claim the ordinance is too stringent. At the same time there are many aldermen who are strongly of the opinion that the theatres should not be open for business until they have been made absolutely safe. It is likely that there will be a strong fight in the council before any action looking to further relief of the theatres is made.

Edwin R. Price, manager of Mr. Bluebeard, Jr., at the Iroquois inquest today showed up the work of Chicago building inspectors in a bad light compared with inspectors of other cities. Manager Price said he frequently has seen inspectors examining exits in other places during the progress of performances but never at the Iroquois.

The manager's evidence was designed to exonerate Klaw and Erlanger from all responsibility for the fire, and to lay the blame on the theatre management.

Mr. Price gave his occupation as "Manager for Klaw and Erlanger."

He said that Mr. Erlanger put on the "Bluebeard" show and hired the members of the company. Asked if he had known where the fire escape exits were, he replied:

"I knew where they were because I saw them before the draperies, so much discussed were put up."

"In other cities," he said, "we were annoyed by inspectors who came around during performances to see that the exits were open."

"Were you ever annoyed by inspectors in Chicago?"

"No."

Mr. Price described the fire at Cleveland in October. He denied that similar conditions existed in Chicago.

David Jones, a mason foreman for the Fuller Construction company, was the star witness of the afternoon and he had a most uncomfortable time of it on the stand.

Jones was the man who removed the skylights from the theatre on the day following the fire and in endeavoring to explain why he did this he tangled himself thoroughly and failed to make a satisfactory explanation. When asked why he went to the theatre he said:

"I heard the walls were bulging out and went to see."

When asked why he had removed the skylights he said they were afraid the glass would break and the skylights would fall on the stage.

"Why did you meddle with the affairs that were no concern of yours?"

"I was afraid that somebody would be hurt."

"Isn't it a fact that you were sent there to destroy evidence?"

"No, sir. I was not sent there by anybody. I went on by my own accord."

MANY ARMY CHANGES.

Retirement of General Young Results
in Promotions.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Many important changes will occur in the army during the next few days, resulting from the retirement of Lieutenant General Young, and the promotion of Major General Chaffee to be a lieutenant general.

Major General Wm. A. Kobbie and Brigadier General Alfred Mordell were retired today and Major General Jos. P. Sanger and Alfred E. Bates and Brigadier General Harry L. Haskell of the — and Frank M. Fox will follow them on Friday.

Brigadier General Francis S. Dodge will become permanent general, Saturday. Major General Wallace F. Randolph will retire and General Geo. L. Gillespie become a permanent major general. Brigadier General John P. Story will succeed General Randolph as chief of artillery. Colonel A. C. Taylor, artillery corps, Jos. G. Butler, ordnance department, Jacob Kline, 1st infantry, Wm. Elphig, 3d infantry, Chas. J. Allen, corps of engineers and Theo. E. True, deputy quartermaster general, will be promoted to lieutenant general. Colonel Wm. S. McCluskey, who has been confirmed as a permanent brigadier general, will be relieved from duty in the Philippines and ordered to command one of the vacant military reservations probably the department of Dakota. The confirmation of Albert Mills as a permanent brigadier general will not change his duties as superintendent of the military academy.

ABOUT ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

House Committee Grants a Hearing on
State Police Bill.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The house committee on the judiciary today granted a hearing on the Hepburn-Deliber bill to give the state police power over "original packages" of paper shipped into a state for use and will also grant future hearings. Representative Butler of New York, Bartholomew of Missouri, Shelby of Kentucky and Sudder of New York announced that interested persons would like to be heard later. Robert G. Crain of Baltimore, general counsel of the United States Brewers association, said that the pending bill was the most important measure presented to congress since the civil war and asked ample time for its consideration.

Rev. P. C. Dinwoody, representing the American Anti-Saloon league, said the

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BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1904.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Russia Will Maintain Peace. Congressional Proceedings. Chicago Theater Ordinances. Fatal Explosion at Steel Works.
2. Sidney Clarke Makes a Plea. Delaware Accuse Commission. McGuire Will Win Contest.
3. Hog Market Is Lower. Wheat Bulged Two Cents.
4. Bain Case Progresses. Railroads Concede Reduction.
5. Snow Is Predicted Today. Local News of the Railroads.
6. What Success Means.
7. France and Russia as Allies. Almost a Panic at Hotel.
8. She Married Through Pique.
9. Headquarters Leave Topeka. Music and Drama.

legislation was necessary, in view of the decisions of the supreme court of the United States denying to the states all power to control or prohibit the sale of intoxicants transported from one state to another while they remain in the original packages. Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, legislative superintendent of the national Women's Christian Temperance union, spoke in behalf of mothers. She said she represented 200,000 women organized for temperance.

ON THE ISTHMIUS.

Porto Rico Regiment Could Be Sent to
Panama.

San Juan, P. R., Jan. 20.—The Porto Rico regiment would be available for service on the isthmus of Panama. The enlistment of these men expires on June 1, but it is said 50 per cent of them are willing and anxious to re-enlist for service in Panama. These troops are by birth and training used to the tropics, and there is a movement on foot here to appeal to Washington to not disband them.

THEY PAID DIVIDENDS

NEW JERSEY GAVE THEM CHARTER
FOR THE MALTING TRUST.

They Use the Capital for Dividends to
Bull the Stock.

New York, Jan. 20.—Desiring, it is said, to prosecute claims against its former board of directors to recover \$150,000 dividends alleged to have been illegally paid out of its stock instead of from profits, and \$50,000 damages caused by the alleged fraudulent and negligent management of the property, the American Malt company today asked leave to file an amended answer to an action in which it is named as defendant together with Charles M. Warner, one of the former directors, by Archibald A. Hutchinson and Victor K. McIlhenny, Jr., in behalf of other stockholders.

The plaintiffs are seeking to recover by this and similar suits from Warner and other directors the \$150,000 in dividends and \$50,000 damages. The American Malt company was organized as a New Jersey corporation, with a capital of \$250,000. After paying for the various claims acquired, a sum of \$250,000 was left in the treasury to conduct the business. Five dividends of 10 per cent each were paid, the stock of the company going to a high figure. The plaintiffs allege that the payment of these dividends rendered the company practically insolvent, so that the directors had to borrow \$400,000 on bond issue, for which they had to pay 50 per cent; \$250,000 is alleged to have been wasted out of the \$400,000, while the \$400,000 paid for underwriting the bond issue is also characterized as wasted.

STALLED IN THE SNOW.

Train Was Unable to Move for Several
Hours.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The east-bound train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which left here at 10 o'clock last night, became stalled in the snow at Summit and was unable to move until noon today. The delay here was forced to suspend business. Heavy drifting snow has paralyzed all the railroads except the main line of the New York Central. Trains are late. The worst blockade in recent years prevails on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road. Trains are 10 to 15 hours late, and many have been abandoned.

ALLEGED NEW COMBINE.

Grand Jury Is Still After St. Louis Pol-
iticians.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—The grand jury investigation into an alleged new combine formed in the house of delegates to secure bond money for the annexation of a bill to permit the construction of a new main line from the Union station to the World's Fair grounds, has come to almost a standstill pending the arrival of J. W. Peckles of Boston. Mr. Peckles is president of the Pneumatic Transmission company, and it is understood he will tell the grand jury that he was approached for \$100,000 to secure the passage of the ordinance.

DOWIE WOULDN'T PAY.

Insurance Agent Sues the Head of
Z